AMERICANS BEAR **BRUNT OF BATTLE**

Fight Beside French and Bend Enemy Line.

LONDON, July 16 .- After a day of des perate and furious fighting, the brunt of which was borne by the French and American troops on the Marne, at and near the point of the old German salient. It seems clear to-night that the German offensive in its first stage has been definitely checked for the time being.

Not only did the Germans fail to make any additional gains, even locally, but sapite the use of enormous masses of and attacks repeated time after time the net result to-night was that the Americans by brilliant counter attacks regained the villages of Fossoy and Crezancy, while the French, aided by the Americans immediately on their left rewon St. Agnan and La Chap-pelle-Monthodon, which are close by. By these victories the Allies have greatly improved their positions at the most critical point in the battle front. To the northeast, between Dormans and Rheims, where the front is held by French and Italian troops, repeated at-tacks were made by the Germans in efforts to extend their gains of yesterday but the Allies presented an unbreakable front and the Germans gained nothing.

Meet Stone Wall Near Rheims, Further to the east, in the neighbor od of Prunay, which is six miles can of Rheims, similar efforts were made by huge forces of German troops to break or at least bend, the French line, but here these efforts resulted only in a

The Berlin report to-night asserts that the Germans have taken 13,000 prisoners in this drive. It is said that the Ger-man infantry stormed the steep slopes south of the Marne and under cover of their attack bridges were constructed over the river and a large force crossed.

The Associated Press correspondent with the French army, telegraphing tonight, says that Mareuil-le-Port, on the Marne, was the scene this morning of terrific fighting, in which French and merican troops were resisting most val-

antly against heavy odds. The Germans have crossed the Marne at various places, giving them control over twelve miles of the southern bank over twelve miles of the southern bank of the stream between Oland and Ma-

reuil-le-Pont.

The town of Oland lies about two and one-half miles east of Chateau Thierry and Marcuil-le-Pont about nine and one-

alf miles northwest of Epernay.

This operation cost them dearly, five bridges being destroyed as the troops bridges being destroyed as the troops that the German's main attack was invere passing over, while hundreds of their men are believed to have met death from the machine guns and bombs of aviators.

East of this point the Germans succeeded in ascending the river about a mile.

Strong columns which crossed the Strong columns which crossed the German's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Eperman's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Eperman's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Eperman's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Eperman's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Eperman's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Eperman's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Eperman's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Eperman's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Epermany. There is every indication that the German's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Epermany. There is every indication that the German's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Epermany. There is every indication that the German's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Epermany. There is every indication that the German's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Epermany. There is every indication that the German's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Epermany. There is every indication that the German's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Epermany. There is every indication that the German's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Epermany. There is every indication that the German's main attack was intended to be down the Marne Valley into Epermany. The end of the end of

Marne tried throughout the day to an-cend the river on both banks toward Epernay. Their powerful dashes were authorities are quite satisfied and they Epernay. Their powerful dashes were authorities are quite satisfied and they say they have the situation well in hand.

A statement issued this evening by the Battles proceeded simultaneously on Central News says:

e right and left banks of the river.

The only progress the Germans have

Battles proceeded simultaneously on the right and left banks of the river. The position is somewhat confused to night and it is difficult to tell where the opposing columns are.

The only progress the Germans nave been able to make since yesterday has been to the east of Rheims, in the Prunay sector, where in spite of terrible losses the enemy has compelled the opposing columns are.

The Germans desire by this movement evidently to turn the strong positions, formed by the forest and mounhind the River Vesle."

tain, of Rheims from the south, as an ort at a frontal attack would probably in the region east of Amiens the British d to disaster.

Other flerce struggles were in progress

Other flerce struggles were in progress

Eorth of the Marne, in Rodemat Wood

the night in the Villers-Bretonneux sector, the War Office announced to-day.

The German guns were busing during the night in the region southwest of and around Marfaux, where Italian Albert and showed some activity at vaoops are participating.

Several German prisoners when inter- of the British front.

Several German prisoners when interrogated declared they had been told that
this oriensive would enforce the German conditions of peace on the Allies.
The battle has been christened by them
the "peace offensive."
The captives added that the number of
men thrown into the line on this occastillized in any attack heretofore made.
Nowhere along the stretch of many.

In the region of Prunay the heavy.
In the region of Prunay the heavy.

miles did the enemy succeed yesterday attacks of the enemy were repulsed outin penetrating more than 4,000 yards, sight. The German losses at that point and that was only on a small sector in the neighborhood of Marfaux, southwest of Rheims, although orders found on the section of the effectives engaged.

continued up to 7 o'clock last night. The fighting was extremely severe in the vicinity of Souain and at Prunay, where the Germans captured a wood south of the village. This, however, was an ex-ception, the German attack elsewhere being repulsed with heavy losses. French line of resistance remains prac-

respondent reports.

urned is 620.

620 CAPTURED IN ALBANIA.

Allies Take Villages on the Right

Bank of Devoli.

Pages, July 16.-The War Office

statement to-night describes fighting on

the Albanian and Macedonian fronts as

In Albania on the right bank of

the Devoli we occupied the villages of Rastani, Prostani and Vina and

pushed forward our reconnaissances as far as the source of the Holta River. The number of prisoners cap-

In the region of Vetrenik Serbian

troops carried out a successful raid on Bulgarian trenches.

GERMANS DENOUNCE KAHN.

Accuse Him of Spreading U. S.

been doing the work and it turns sav-agely upon him for such activities. This newspaper draws from President Wilson's "draconic and illegal measures

against Germandom in America" the in

the German Americans cannot run very

JAP SHIPS READY FOR U. S.

Three Deliveries This Month, and

Six More Before October 1.

that "war enthusiasm among

tically everywhere intact.

French and American troops came tack in the most vigorous manner against the Germans who crossed the liver. In the course of numerous counter attacks they made large cap-tures of prisoners in the neighborhood of Dormans, the Americans outdoing their French comrades in this respect.

170,000 Men in Assault.

The maximum German effort appears to have been thrown against the west-ern portion of the battlefield, where the enemy made immense endeavors to edvance as far as possible south of the Marne toward Montmirali, which it was his intention to reach' in the course of the first day's fighting.

The Franco-American resistance, how-ever, prevented the Germans from ex-ecuting this plan. The strength of helr effort is shown by the fact that they en-gaged fourteen divisions—approximately 170,000 men—in the first line in this part of the battlefield.

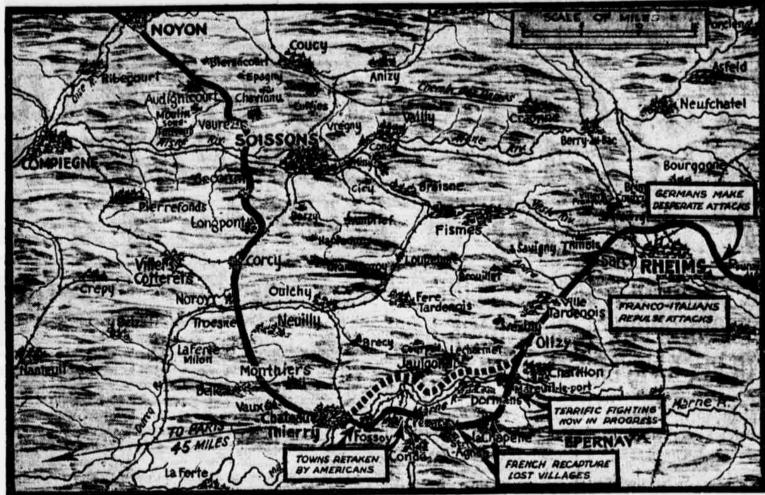
Behind these in support were probably fourteen additional divisions, some of which, owing to the losses sustained by the men in the front line, were com-pelled to take part in the fighting. On the eastern side of Rheims, where

the Germans met such a severe check yesterday, they also had about fourteen divisions in the front line, with a similar number in reserve. In consequence of the nature of the fighting there the Germans suffered terribly, and their troops were obliged to halt for the pur-

Dose of reorganizing.

Enemy activity to the east of Rheims was quite pronounced this morning the heavy artillers being very busy. It appeared as though the Germans were preparing to renew the battle for Chalons, which, according to prisoners, it was their intention to capture to-day. Some

Where French and Americans Have Checked Drive and Are Winning Back Ground.



WITH a brilliancy and snap which has not been surpassed in the war, Marne in the Chateau Thierry and Dormans region and have already won all of these were checked. back the villages of Fossoy, Crezancy, St. Agnan and La Chappelle, occupying the hills immediately north of them, which dominate that part of the valley of the Marne. The heaviest fighting, still in progress at the failed to make any progress. time the latest reports were received last night, was around Mareuil-la-Pont. No reports has been received of the results.

30 Divisions in Enemy Line.

From a captured map it is evident hat the German's main attack was in-

A statement issued this evening by the

and reflected by Mr. Baker in this warn-On the eastern side of the salient, between Verneuil and Rheims, ing is that yesterday and to-day we very probably only the beginning of the French and American troops are counter attacking south of the held by the French and Italian troops, where the Germans made some

Near Prunay, five or six miles east of Rheims, the Germans also made attacks in force in efforts to break through the French line, but

On the whole, the Allies' lines were maintained intact throughout the battle front or were materially advanced.

those identified including the Prussian and Bayarian Guard, Saxons, Silesians FRENCH, WARNED OF BLOW, BIG LOSSES DISRUPT and Wurttemburgers. OPENED DRUM FIRE FIRST **ENEMY'S SCHEDULE**

Turned All Their Guns on Foe an Hour Before German Artillery Began—Guessed Exact Fronts With Extraordinary Accuracy.

London Times.

Coppright, 1918; all rights reserved. AT THE FRENCH FRONT, July 16 .- In the new German offensive which began the Marne in the direction of Conde. early yesterday morning on the front East of Rheims the attack began at Fort from Chateau Thierry to the Main de Massiges, an actual fighting front of meles and extended across the Chambasiges, an actual fighting front of page plain to Massiges, only a few miles, aithough the distance is miles short of the Argonne forest, with mearer sixty-five miles, the infantry assult was divided into two streams that massif of Moronvilliers as the centended to utilize until to-morrow had to be thrown into the line by noon yester-which swept cast and west of Rheims.

In the Champagne section the first device the massif of Moronvilliers as the centended to utilize until to-morrow had to be thrown into the line by noon yester-which swept cast and west of Rheims. leaving the town itself untouched.

In an operation conducted last night French, who were well informed as to where the attack would fall, were warned Monday night by various indicaas to where the attack would lail, warned Monday night by various indica-tions that it was due, and they opened Italians stendily gaining th fire at 11 o'clock with all their batteries

western section, between Dormans and Fossoy, twenty-eight miles southwest of Rheims. On this seven mile forms Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the . The most violent fighting was in the enemy made desperate efforts to cross the Marne in the direction of Conde.

The French had calculated with exon the German positions. The German traordinary accuracy the exact front or artillery preparations began an hour fronts on which the attempt by the Germans to break through would be made, fantry assault, which in the eastern sec-

OUR TROOPS SHOW FRESH RESOURCES

rage fire, which they kept up for three German prisoners announced that the NEW DRIVE "STORM OF PEACE." hours. Then they attacked with rifles. grenades and trench mortars. We meters from the front line of departure.
On the battlefront east of Rheims the enemy did not even get beyond the adGerman Troops Are Used.

grenades and trench mortars. We dropped back to a small cave when the enemy began crossing the river, and

vanced line, the invincible resistance of the French troops preventing him from attaining the main combat line. With the French on the section west of Rheims fought American and Italian troops, both of whom vied with the other Allies in Ecenness and courage.

German Losses Extremely Heavy.

The attacks, which continued throughgives and gen von Below and Gen von Below and Gen von Behow an

front.

Elite German armies are engaged along the sixty miles of fighting front, the correspondent adds, they including three divisions of the latter and the correspondent adds, they including the sixty miles of the correspondent adds, they including the correspondent adds, they including the correspondent adds, they including the correspondent adds the corresponde

of the two armies on the left wing of the two armies on the left wing of the two armies on the left wing of the Great numbers of German corpses are handing on the tangle of barbed wire in front of the French positions and all three divisions of the Imperial Corps Guards with picked regiments from the reports state that the losses of the Havaria. Wueritemburg, Saxony and Signing a little cave with so Guards with picked regiments from Havaria. Wueritemburg, Saxony and Signing a little cave with so engineers when the attack started. The sax is the river bank, where we shot as me the picked regiments from the provided of the sax is the correspondent adds, they including attack began:

"I was digging a little cave with so engineers when the attack started. It is a provided of the picked of the "I was digging a little cave with some sian Prussia. The battle has been baptized "Friedens- the river bank, where we shot as many of the advancing Germans as we could before they came up the bank from their boats. We were heavily outnumbered and had to drop back then, but we brought in quite a few prisoners. I lugged six along myself."

The Colonel of a California regiment of artillery, whose name I am not per-mitted to give, told me that the Americans were ordered to lay down their barrage shortly after midnight on the north bank of the Marne. In his regiment the orders were for the batteries to fire shrapnel at pointblank range and maintain the fire until the guns refused to work any longer.

At one point which the correspondents were permitted to visit the Germans had had eight pontoon bridges across the Marne The American units a little further along the river had driven a large force of Germans into the woods and held them there. At another point the enemy shell fire destroyed the American telegraph and telephone lines, put-ting them out of commission for six hours, so that word did not get to head-

Ansternam, July 16.—In connection with the spreading of American propaganda among the German troops the Rheinische Westfactsche Zeitung says that Otto H. Kahn of New York has been doing the work and it turns say, agely upon the connection of the Lientenant and Mechanic Burn

Air Force were burned to death when spicuously in the battle reports under their machine fell at Leaside Camp to- big heads and is made the subject of They were testing the engine when it special mention in the editor topped and the airplane burst into of the morning newspapers.

Engineer Files Bankruptcy Writ. Wilbur S. Scudder, 47 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, a mechanical engineer, street, Brooklyn, a memanical petition in yesterday filed a voluntary petition in hardeneder in the Federal Court, Brooklyn, giving liabilities of \$64,537.73 and assets of \$50. The petitioner said that the business troubles leading up to the their intention to capture to-day. Some of the finest divisions of the German triny have been engaged in the battle, and three in September.

Three of the vessels, it was said, will the business troubles leading up to the bankruptcy began in 1916 and were partly due to the war.

U. S. AIRMEN GET

Dozen Battles in the Air in

Fighting.

MARNE, July 16.-During one of a dozen began the French fell back on these and

PARIS. July 16 .- An official statement on the work of the aviators in the pres-say that the German losses in this secent operations says

From the opening of the battle our aviators took an active part, especially on the Marne. Despite the thick curtain of smoke which concealed the bridges thrown over by the enemy our squadrons discovered and attacked them, flying at a low altitude. They destroyed two bridges filled with troops, which were precipitated into

Attacks by machine guns and bombs were carried out on convoys and columns debouching on the north bank of the Marne. Our escadrilles engaged enemy aviators during the battle with good results. Forty-one airplanes were brought down or put out of action and nine captive balloons were set aftre.

BERLIN, via London, July 16.-The statement from war headquarters to-day contains the following reference to aerial cans started a dashing counter blow activities:

In spite of low clouds and a high wind our aerial fighting force was actors with bombs and machine guns attacked in the battle on the ground. Yesterday they brought down over the and four captive balloons.

PRAISE FOR U. S. TROOPS London Papers Laud Feats Under Big Headlines.

When Plane Falls.

London, July 16.—The brilliant contribution of American troops to the Aerial activity was count Mechanic H. Belford of the Royal allied defence at Fossoy figures conthroughout the day and night. special mention in the editorial columns

"Splendid men" is the description concalls the American defence "the

Newspaper comment thus far is somewhat restrained, pending a clearer indi-cation of the enemy's immediate inten-tion. But the tenor of all editorials is

Compel Him to Throw in Reserve Divisions Ahead of Time Planned.

By the Associated Press WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 16 .- The allied resistance to the Germans in the present offensive has

Among the units which attacked the by the French army; to the west of Rheims heavy fighting is still in pro-gress with the Americans. French and Guards divisions, and these advanced in such overwhelming numbers that the Allies, although fighting with the ut-most tenscity and courage, were forced back slightly in the vicinity of Marfaux. Cuchery and Bouilly. The Italians fought shoulder to shoulder with the French on this front. The line bent a little here, but it did not break. German tanks which attacked north

ranced positions of the French army, lightly held. The enemy preparations had been observed and minute precautions were taken by the Allies to hold their main position. When the attack began the French fell back on the cluding Moronvillers. Cornillet and other serves are Americans has been known well known heights. On these were advanced positions of the French army. air combats which took place this mornpression on the defenders except about

Prunay. This small result, considering the na-Soon afterward George Robertson of ture of the attack, is regarded very fa-Kansas City brought down a German vorably by the allied staffs, while the plane within the American lines in the French army holding this portion of the battle front displays the fullest confi-dence that any further attempt by the Germans here will meet a similar fate.

tor are tremendous. French airplanes played great havoc in the German ranks while the bridges over the Marne were under construct One bombing squadron, flying at 200 meters, dropped bombs on two of these bridges while enemy troops were cross

ing. The bridges were broken and the soldiers threwn in the river. The aviators constantly bombed the other bridges and did creat execution among the Germans on the bridges as

well as on the banks, where the enemy was concentrated in great masses.

When the Germans had crossed t

river the fighting, already heavy, be-came terrific. The Prench and Ameri-cans, holding the southern side, fell back on to their principal combat positions They fought all the way and counter attacked occasionally, creating confu-sion in the ranks of the advacing foe.

pell mell to the river.

ITALIANS GAIN GROUND.

Take Prisoners and Machine Guns In Northern Grappa Region. ROME, July 16.-There was lively

righting yesterday in the northern re-gion of the Grappa, says to-day's Italian War Office statement. Italian de-tachments gained ground, captured 94 Austro-Hungarians and took seven nachine guns.
Astride the Brenta Valley two Austro

Hungarian posts were driven back and hostile machines were brought down.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Of all the Austrian prisoners captured in the recent fighting on the Italian front, not one has expressed a desire ever to re-turn to Austria, despite the stories of tained in the Times, while another paper Italian mistreatment of prisoners, says most an official dispatch to-day from Rome

New York Man's House Robbed STAMFORD, Conn., July 16.—Burgiars who were in the summer home of Douglass I. Elliman, a New York real hopeful. None of the commentators expresses a final opinion as to whether the Allies are facing a main attack.

settate broker, at Collender's Point, last night, took personal jewelry of Mr. and Mrs. Elliman, valued at \$5,000, and \$60 in cash.

BAKER WARNS U. S. Japanese Battleship Blows Up, 500 Dead AGAINST OPTIMISM

Proud of Troops' Achieve-

ments, but Fears Worst Is

Not Yet Over.

SEES HALT TO THRUST

Americans Engaged in Large

Numbers for First Time

During War.

Special Despatch to Tue Sex

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- By throwing

fresh American forces as part of

his reserves Gen. Foch has stopped the

of greatest penetration in their fifth

ogensive, and has even thrown them back

This is the construction placed upon

ans engaged along the Marne are

May Be Just Beginning.

orps, was the belief at the War De

The following was issued late to-night

At midnight the War Department was not in receipt of late cable des-patches from Gen. Bliss or Gen. Pershing, but it was in communica-tion with the military attache at

source does not deal specifically with the day's point of attack and defence,

but brings information of heavy lesses

sustained by the enemy's attacking forces and of his failure to make sub-stantial progress against the ailled

resistance during the last twenty-four

Encouraging Report Received.

It was understood that the despatch

Information from

some distance toward the river.

battles of the war.

f the three days.

TOKIO, July 16 .- The Japanese battleship Kawachi of 21,420 tons displacement, blew up and sank in Tokoyama Bay, 150 miles northwest of Nagasaki, on July 12. Five hundred members of the crew lost their lives.

The battleship Kawachi was built at Kure in 1912. She car-ried a complement of 960 officers and men. The warship was 500 feet long, eighty-four feet beam and drew twenty-eight feet of water. Her armament consisted of twelve 12 inch guns, ten 6 inch guns, eight 4.7 inch guns and twelve 12 pounders. She also was equipped with five 18 inch

torpedo tubes.

Chapelle-Monthodon, which is eight miles east of their former position, it is apparent here that the number of Germans south of the Marne, the point is apparent here that the number of Americans has been greatly increased since the battle started. Gen. Pershing's despatches so far have

made no mention of the number of Amer-

icans engaged nor of their losses. Fol-lowing the receipt of the early des-patches to-day the War Department isthe day's news to-night by officers at the War Department, who saw reason sued this etatement: to feel proud of the achievements of "Desputches received from Gen. Per-the Americans engaged in large numbers shing and Gen. Bliss confirm the press accounts of yesterday's fighting. Amertacked, captured prisoners, established and are holding their advanced posi-While to-day's report increased the tions. Germany's barrage was met by of the Germans has already lost much of its momentum and that the Ameri-

counter barrage which in many places prevented the edvance of their infantry. Pull reports covering the entire fronts are of course not yet available. The to be shaken by any subsequent at-tacks. Secretary Baker took pains to warn against too much optimism at this time. "First day optimism," was the way Mr. Baker characterized it. are of course not yet available general situation this morning is re-"The first day in such a battle is of

and concentrated masses is still to The feeling at the War Department

Situation Is Satisfactory.

Later this afternoon Mr. Baker said great battle which may last a week; that conclusions should not be drawn from mere bulletins of the early stages of such an offensive and that the end that the reports continued to give en-couragement. The penetrations, he said, emed to be only at one point of the of the battle cannot be predicted with satisfactory," he remarked, "but it is impossible to state results generally any certainty until definite information until we have received definite infor-mation, which we should have by to-That the number of Americans en-gaged in the battle had increased, in-cluding possibly troops from two army

The theory entertained at the War Department covering the whole offen-sive was that the German high compartment to-night based on the reports of the fighting during the day, Many American divisions are now mand began their operations in a front of sixty-five miles not so much with the idea of continuing their main drive thought to be in the thick of the fight-ing, possibly more than on either side at Gettysburg. along the whole line but with a view of finding somewhere a soft spot through which they could push. This it was emphasized was the plan in their first offensive. The Germans succeeded in developing a soft spot by the second day. To-day's reports indicate that the Germans may believe they have developed a soft spot in the region extending south of the Marne for some distance south of the Marne for some distance and then northeast toward Rhelms. If they follow their usual tactics, according to General Staff officers, they will keep up some attack along most of the sixtymile front but will throw their heaviest reserves into this region.

Although some penetration has been gling to widen. made south of the river, great encour-agement was found at the War Depart-ment to-night in the reports indicating brilliant fighting of the Americans com Paris received this evening was most encouraging and stated the American lines had not budged an inch during the day.

The Americans appear to have been drawn heavily upon by the French. It is believed here that those who would naturally be called upon would be the veterans of the First Army Corps, the

veterans of the First Army Corps, the regulars, marines and National Guard into the struggle to-morrow it is betroops of the New England, Rainbow, lieved will tell the story as to whether Sunset divisions and the Thirty second division, all of whom have seen considerable fighting in the many months they have been at the front, but not on such a fresh forces enough across the river to by preparation for this offensive at

President Decides to Stick to Job enemy

WASHINGTON, July 16 - There will be no vacation this year for President Wil- of the Central College, by an off-When the battle started the Ameri- son. With matters of tremendous im- der issued to-day, is appointed a

Pages, July 16 -- Prof. Maurice (when the battle started the Americans were along the Marne east of Chateau Thierry for a distance of a few miles only, the remainder being northwest of Cheateau Thierry. From the west of Cheateau Thierry. From the fact that the Americans have in conjunction with the French recaptured La in Washington throughout the summer.

State to act as substitute for the missioner-leneral of Commission to the French ligh commission to Litted States. He will substitute that the Americans have in conjunction with the French recaptured La in Washington throughout the summer.

London, July 16,-The momentum of the fifth great German offensive this year appears to have lost its headway after the first day's fighting. Reports from the battle front show that while flerce fighting is going on between Rheims and the Marne and in the territory south of the Marne, where the Germans drove in a pocket eight miles wide between Mareuil-le-Port and thizy to a depth of three and a half miles, there is no renewal of any extended movement, which indicates check. They have not penetrated the I near Prunay, where they made a sligh advance, while their losses have lose extremely heavy. This was due large: to the effective French counter hos first day in such a battle is of merely general advance guard. The great pressure of reserves also suffered severly at all points they fought their way across the Mar As in previous offensives, the German falled to break through on the extrem wings; their attack was held o flanks. Their penetration across it Marne is of much less importance the it would have been otherwise. East Rheims, Gen. Gouraud, "the li-Argonne," repulsed the attempt to the French right flank, preventing Germans from passing beyond the over ing zone of the French positions. American troops had the glory of pre-

FOE'S MOMENTUM

DEFINITELY HALTED

All Headway Apparently Is

Checked After First Day

of Fighting.

ENEMY RESERVES USED

Allies Have Evidence That

One-third of Rupprecht's

Men Were Used.

Special Cable Despatch to The S.

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venting the Germans from tuer left fiank of the Allies' positions in the bend of the Marne east of thatea. Thierry, which is the westward extremity of the German advance. the Americans prevented a famo man division from crossing the on their left from the direction of St. Pere, while in the upper bend tween Mezy and Reuilly they drove the Germans who had succeeded crossing, cutting them up with art

1.500 prisoners, including the staff German brigade. Further to the east, reports of An can troops fighting in the neighborhood of Chezy would indicate that ried up to the assistance of the bir and were holding back the German on the line of their deepest perstrature between St. Agnan, La Chapelle or Comblizy, at the base of the pocke which the Germans have driven so the Marne and which they are

periously deranged their plans, is evidence, that of the thirty one-fourth came from the reserves Prince Rupprecht, which would indicate that about one-third of Prince But precht's strength has been used in

present advance. The check administered to the mans in the first day's fighting to

S. AIRMEN GET

2 GERMAN PLANES

German tanks which attacked north of Souah suffered heavily from the allied artillery, many of them being destroyed.

1 twas made plain to-day by Scoretary Baker that these troops, however, are not yet operating as an army corpus by Baker that these troops, however, are not yet operating as an army corpus by Baker that these troops and depth was punched out by the enemy, where a small pocket 2,000 yards in depth was punched out by the enemy, who however, is still northward on the Roman road.

Battles in the Air in the Morning's

Fighting.

German tanks which attacked north of south of Souah suffered heavily from the allied artillery, many of them being destroyed.

It was made plain to-day by Scoretary Baker that these troops, however, are not yet operating as an army corpus by the present operations.

Have been at the front, but not on such a scale as the present operations, seen the depth was present operations.

Have been at the front, but not on such a scale as the present operations.

Have been at the front, but not on such a scale as the present operations.

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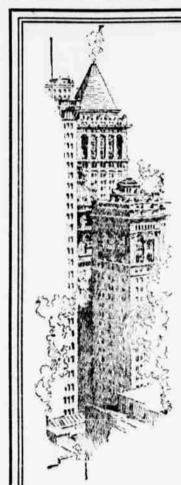
Have been at the front being deep their drive from coming to a stanfing ill with the danger of being the scale as the present operations.

Have been at the front, but not on such a scale as the present operations.

Have been at the form, but not on such a scale as the present operations.

Have been at the form, but not on such a scale as the present operations.

Have been at the form, been chough by scoretary backer that these troops, Mr. Baker that these troops, Mr. Baker the first corps now engaged are still believed to have for its the beautiful other big attack will be launcoed by I a



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BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

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